MCIA-2630-IRQ-003-04

Instructions

Cultural Intelligence

Quickly learn operationally significant aspects

Important information on customs, gestures, clothing, and holidays.

Reference guide to religious identity, social structure, and cultural history.

Visual Language Survival Guide

Graphics allow instant two-way communication without language training.

Language sections contain mission-relevant Iraqi Arabic.

Speak a phrase or point to it.

Response is communicated through pictures.

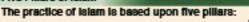
For additional information see MCIA's CD-ROM "Cultural Intelligence For Military Operations: Iraq'

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Religion



SZAKAT

Applotance to

KORAN: Islamic Holy Book, given by Allah to the Prophet Mohammad.

SHIA: Form majority of Muslims in Iraq, but less than 10% globally.

SUNNI: Call their religious leaders imams, but to Shia, the imam

WAHABBIS: Puritanical Muslims from the Hanball school of Sunni Islam.

Ethnic Groups

is a supreme religious leader descended from Mohammad.



@ SALAT

Pray five

timeo a day.

Purity

mic Flag Meanings

Islamic Religious Terms

SHARIA: Muslim law.

Never shave their beards.

MULLAH: Local religious leader.

MOSQUE: Muslim house of worship

SUNNI and SHIA: Two main branches of Islam.

FATWA: An order from a Muslim religious leader.

MADRASSAH: Islamic educational system.

Allah to the

one true God.



@ SAWN

dates of personal significance.

meaning. Green is the color of

Kurd

sunni

Each color carries a specific

Islam and is particularly

meaningful to the Shia.





Feeting: Remeden-Pilgrimage month of facting to Mecca in

the needy. from ounrice to ouncet. Saudi Arabia.

Muslims often fly colored flags to observe various holidays or

Be patient; the Iraqi approach to time is slow and

In Iragi Homes

Try all food offered to you, even if in small portions. Feel free to ask about the cuisine or its preparation.

Appear relaxed and friendly; social interaction is critical in building trust.

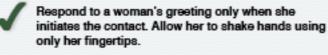
As A Guest

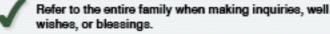
Arrive on time for meetings, but expect casual conversation and a gradual approach to a business discussion

In General

Shake hands gently in greeting and departure, but always with your right hand.

Do This





Be gracious; do not appear anxious to leave.



Personal Space

Admitting "I Don't Know" is shameful for an Iraqi.

Constructive criticism can be taken as an insult.

Cultural Customs

Family is the center of honor, loyalty, and reputation.

should be given to female relatives.

Iragis do not share an American concept of 'personal space'

In public situations, and in private meetings or conversation

It is considered offensive to step or lean away from

should not stand close to , stare at, or touch a women.

Socialization and Trust

firmly nor too meekly.

Women are an exception to this rule. One

Men are always the head of the family. No direct attention

When conducting business, it is customary to first shake the

Allocate plenty of time for refreshments before attempting to

engage an Iraqi in business conversation. It is important to

hand of all males present, taking care to grip neither too

Women will often wear head scarves as a show of respect, even if wearing Western clothing. Women are rarely without a male relative or friend for



Has not made the From a country with Presidential rule (Le. hajj, or pilgrimage to Mecca. Libya or Egypt) and has made the hall.

FEMALE DRESS



Arab women often wear Western dress with a shawl or head scarf.

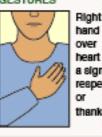
Black or Grey Checked Red and White Checked

Clothes / Gestures

Devout or conservative women wear a hejab, a full head covering, and an abaya, a body covering made of dark colors.

Western dress is common in urban areas, but traditional dress is still prevalent in rural iraq.

GESTURES



heart la a sign of respect





upward tongue click

From a country with a

Arabia or Jordan) and

monarch (Le. Saudia

has made the hall.

Cultural Attitudes

first establish respect and trust.

Arabo view Kurdo as separatists within iraq and are wary of their

Arabo view the Chriotian Accyrlance and Chaldeano ac Iraqio, but recent lolamic extremiom has oparked come hooffifty towards them.

Arabo look down upon the Turkoman because they generally view Turkioh culture ao inferior.

Arabo view Iranian Perolano negatively and fear the hiotorically ofrong political and cultural influence of Perola.

Shia and Sunni Arab ■ Tengion exists between Shia and Sunni Arabo over access to political and economic power.

Sunnio blame Shis for undermining the mythical unity of lolam and they view them so less loyal to Iraq

Shia blame Sunnio for marginalizing the Shia majority and recent Sunni attempts to question their loyalty to Iraq.

Kurds

Kurdo are openly hootile toward Iraqi Arabo and seek to assert their political and cultural independence.

Kurdo are distructful of the Turkoman, so they have competing claims over Kirkui Kurdo do not interact much with Accyriano and Chaldeano.

According experienced persecution by both Kurdo and Arabo Accyriano recognize their minority otatuo ao a religiouo and ethnic gr

According believe they have much in common with the Chaldeang. Including ethnic and Christian religious heritage.

M Chaldeans

■ Chaldeano rejoined the Catholic Church in the 16th century and do not believe that they are cimilar to Apovrlano.

Ao a religious and ethnic minority, the Chaldeans distruct both Kurdish and Arab Intentions.

They have peaceful relations with Turkoman.

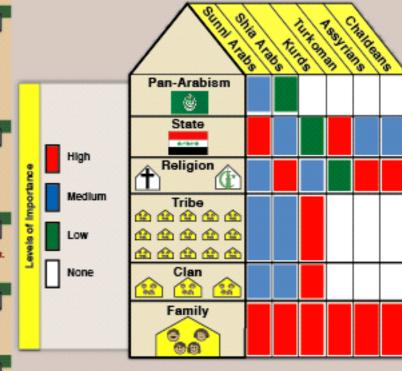
Turkoman

■ Turkoman view themoeiveo as a marginalized repressed minority and oeek greater influence in Irag.

Turkoman fear Kurdo, and there has been a long history of conflict between the two groups.

Turkoman identify closely with Turkey and the Ottoman period of Iraql history.

Social Structure



CLANS are extended families that trace their lineage to one patriarchal figure.

TRIBES usually consist of several clans, all of which claim a common ancestor. Tribes mediate conflict and distribute economic goods. Tribes cultivate values, such as loyalty, bravery, and shame. These are central to Arab Identity.

AN-ARABISM emphasizes solidarity between Arabs across

Arabs: 18.5 Million

- Descended from nomadic Bedouin tribes. Culture closely intertwined with Islam.
- 65% Shia Muslim / 35% Sunni Muslim.

Most are members of one of Iraq's 150 tribes.

Kurds: 5 Million

Ethnically distinct from Arabs, Turks, and Persians (Iranians). "Kurd" orginally used to denote non-Arab nomads.

Speak Kurdish, a language distinct from Arabic and Turkish; similar to Persian. Most are Sunni Muslim. Sufi orders are prevalent and influential.

Assyrians/Chaldeans: 800,000

Claim to be heirs to the ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia.

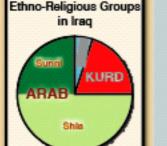
Live in urban areas and throughout northern Iraq. Ethno-Religious Groups



Turkoman: 500,000

Ethnically related to Turks and Azerls. 66% are Sunni Muslims and 33% Shia Muslims. Primary language is Turkish. Most are also fluent in Arabic.

Most live in Irag's northern cities.



Don't use your left hand for contact with others, eating, or gestures. It is considered unclean.

Don't show women attention by addressing, touching, or staring at them. Don't ask males direct questions about

Don't withdraw if a man greets you with a hug and a kiss.

Don't point with a finger; it is a sign of contempt. Instead, point with your entire hand.

Don't ask a single opinion on an issue, as iraqis often first reply with the answer they think you want to hear, rather than

Don't slouch, lean, or appear disinterested when conversing with iraqi men. Do not expose the soles of feet or shoes.

Don't back away from an Iraql during conversation. Close personal Interaction is customary and distance is considered rude

Don't offer a Muslim food or drink or consume either publicly during Ramadan. Never offer a Muslim alcohol or pork.

Don't engage in religious discussions.

Don't make the "OK" or "thumbs up" signs; they are considered obscene.

Don't Do This

This is a common greeting among friends.

an honest response

Don't praise an Iraqi's possessions too much. He may give them to you and expect something of equal value in return.

Commands

Survival Phrases

Ambush Tactics

Weapons / IEDs

2004

2005

30 Jan - 03 Feb 04 Hall

01 Feb 04 Eld al-Adha 22 Feb 04 Islamic New Year

02 May 04 Mohammad's Birthday

15 Oct -13 Nov 04 Ramadan

07 Nov 04 Layla tul-Qadr

14 Nov 04 Eld al-Fitr

21 Jan 05 Eld -al -Adha

10 Feb 05 Islamic New Year

29 Oct 05 Layla tul-Qadr

03 Nov 05 Eld al-Fitr

What to Expect:

21 Apr 05 Mohammad's Birthday 05 Oct - 04 Nov 05 Ramadan

19-23 Jan 05 Hall

19 Feb 05 Ashura

02 Mar 04 Ashura

Holidays

Stop / Awqfu Do not move / La Tit-har-rak Lower your hands / Nez-lu Eld-kum Turn around / Du-ru Li-wa-ra Drop your weapons /Theb-buu Move / It-har-rek Es-lah-kum Move slowly / It-har-ku Ala Kayf-kum Hands up / Erfa-aauu Eld-kum Come here / Ta-aal Ih-na No talking / La Teh-chi Walk forward / It-gad-damo Li-ged-dam Surrender / Sel-lem Nef-sek Come with me / Ta-aa-luu We-ya-yeh Calm down / Ala Kay-Fek, Ih-de' Do not resist / Let Qa-wim Form a line / Awg-Fu Bis-si-reh Stay where you are / lb-quu Ma-kan-kum One at a time / Wa-hed wa-ra El-tha-ni Speak slowly / Eh-chi Ala Kay-fek Lie on your stomach / Namu Aai-q-aa Ala Ba-ton-kum

40 / Aar-ba-aain

50 / Khamsin

60 / Sit-tin

70 / Sab-aain

80 / Thamanin

nationality/Geography	Phoneucs
What is your native مثنر مبه نفتك الأم language?	Shi-nu Hee-yah Luu-gh- teke Ai-um
Point to your country. أمراني على بابناء	Ash-er-lee Aa-la Ba- led-di-ka
Can you show me on the map where we are?	Ra-wee-ni Aal-kha-ree-ta Ihna Wayn
نگار اثر اولی ۲	Tig-der it-ra-wee-ni
Show me on the map where they are from.	Ra-wee-ni Aal-kha-ree-ta Hum-ma lm-neen
النبر في الأحاثيات What are the coordinates?	She-nuu Hee-yeh II-Ihda- thee-yat
بأي أنحاء راحي	Bee-ya it-ti-jah Ra-huu
چم کیلومٹر ہیں۔ ?۔۔.How many kilometers to	Chem Kee-lo-meter I-la
عن وين طاب	Min Wayn Jal

Aad-huum SI-la-ah

Aad-huum Si-la-ah

III Ind-houm

zoo-neh

Ba-yo-lo-gl, Keem-yaa-wee,

She-nuu Noaa Al-as-lee-ha

Aad-huum Min Ha-yuh Al

Wayn Hel Ash-ya' Mukh-

She-nu Hed-def-hum

Tig-der Te-te-aa-ref

Aa-lay-huum

Force Protection/Weapons

Do they have guns?

Do they have weapons?

What types of weapons

Do they have any of these?

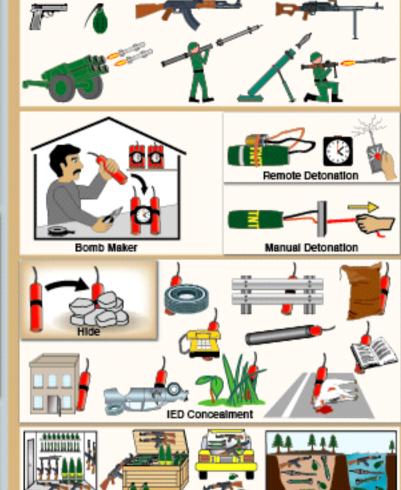
Where are these stored?

Can you identify them?

What is their target?

YKK	
Targe	et Type









include public displays of

Eld Al-Fitr Is a three-day celebration at the close of



Include a mass procession. Ashura. the pligrimage to Najaf, Includes public, self-inflicted

Numbers

2 / Ithnayn

4 / Ar-ba-a

5 / Khamsa

6 / SIt-ta

1 / Wahed 7 / Sab-a

3 / Thalatha 9 / Tis-a

8 / Thamania

10 / Ash-rah

20 / Aash-rin

30 / Thalathin

Helpful Words/Phrases

Basic Phrases

90 / Tis-aain

Questions		Force Protection/	Wea
is it far? / Hu-wa Ba-aaid?	Do you speak English? / Tehchee inglizi?	Are there traps?	قدان
Who? / Minu?	Do you need help? / Teh-taj Mu-sa-aa-deh?	What type of mines are	لرجينة
What? / Shinu?	Where are you injured? / Wayn Mi-taa-wer?	there?	
Do you need? / Tehtaj?	Do you have? / Aa-en-dek?	Who is in charge?	-ۋرل
Which direction? / lb-ya-lt-ti-jah?	Who is in charge? / Minu aimes-ui?	is the place guarded?	وس
How many? / Ish-ged?	Do you understand? / De-tif-te-him	Are there sensors or	مر فية ؟
When? / Yemte?	I do not understand. / A-nee Meda Af-te-him	lookouts?	
Where? / Wayn?	Do you have? / Aan-dek	Where are the prisoners kept?	وسين

100 / MI-yeh

1000 / Alf

More than / Akthar Min

Less than / A-gel Min

Hello / Marhaba	Weapon / Is-lah
Help me / Sa-aaid-ni	We are Americans / Ih-na amerikan
Yes / no / E / Laa	Good-bye / Ma-aa sa-la-ma, Alah We-ya-kum
North / Shamal	Thank you / Shukran
East / Sharq	Good / bad / Zayn / Mu zayn
Food / Ak-kel	South / Jenub
Danger / Khatar	West / Gharb
Medicine / Du-wa	Water / Mai Mines / Algam

Survival Phrases

عدمه سارح

تسوانوع الأسلحة ألبي عدهم

عند من هایه ال

بايونوجي اكيميادي الووي

Force Protection	/Weapons	Phonetics
Are there traps?	قو هنگ همتن	'Akuu ih-nak K e-ma'-in
What type of mines are there?	شمر موج الألغاء الموجودة	She-nu Noo-aa El-al- gham el-maw-joo-deh
Who is in charge?	منو المتؤول	Min-nuu Al-mes-uul
is the place guarded?	المكان محروس	Al-me-kan Mah-ruus
Are there sensors or lookouts?	الار مجماك از در البة؟	Akuu Ma-jas-sat Lo Muu-ra-qa-beh
Where are the prisoners kept?	رين الأسرى معيوسين	Wayn El-esrra Mah-boo- seen
Where are they hiding?	رين خاتلين	Wayn Kha-te-leen
Can you get us out of here safely?	تگار تطلخا منا بلمان	Tig-der it-tal-laa-na Min-na ib-a-man
Where did they go?	زين واحو	Wayn Ra-huu
Where is your unit?	بين وحدثك	Wayn Wehed-tek
Where did they come from	مندن أجو n?	Min-ayn A-juu
Id/People		
How many are there?	شكد عندهم	Ish-ged Aa-ded-hum
Do you know what he looks like?	تعرف شنو شكاة	Te-roof Shin-nuu Shi-ki-aa

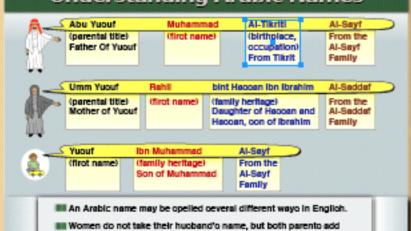
تكدر تتعرف عليها

Survival Phrases

Key Phrases	Phonetics
What is the terrain like?	She-nu Hee-yeh Ta-bee- aat El-arthe?
What kind of obstacles are there?	She-nu No-aa El-ma-wa- neaa El-ar-dl-yeh

new graphics to come for this area

Understanding Arabic Names



a title to their name that includes the name of their first son.

"daughter of, and men use "lbn" or "bin" meaning "son of".

III When including family heritage in names, women use "bint" meaning

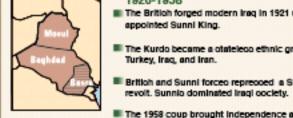
Cultural History



The Turkic Ottoman Empire oupported Sunni governance to counter Influence from Shia Safavid Iran.

Perola oponogred Shia micolonaries during the 1800c. The majority of Iraq'o population converted from Sunni to Shia.

Modern Iraq 1958-Present



The British Mandate and Monarchy 1920-1958 The British forged modern Iraq in 1921 under an

appointed Sunni King. The Kurdo became a stateless ethnic group split among

Turkey, Iraq, and Iran. British and Sunni forces repressed a Shia and Kurdish

The 1958 coup brought independence and republican rule.



Inclability from 1958 to 1988 until Ba'ath Party takeover. Sunni Arabo dominate iraq by opprecoing Shie Arebo and Kurdo.

Following the 1979 Shia revolution in Iran, Saddam Huccein feared a Shia uprioling.

The Iran-Iraq war from 1980-1988 exacerbated religious and ethnic tenciono, leading to numerous Kurdish and Shia uprisings—all were brutally repressed.

Procession

Celebration

Fasting/Prayer

Rank Insignia



Muqeddem

⊕

Numbers

Iraqi Police Service

0 1 2 3 4

€

7 N



























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